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H. C. BLOSS. J. H. COGSWELL.

A Greeting.

MY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Oh! dear and friendly death,
End of my road, however long it be,
Writing with hospitable hands stretched out
And full of gifts for me.

Why do we call the foe,
Clouding with darksome mist thy face divine?
Life, she was sweet; but poor her largess seems
When matched with thine.

Thy amaranthine blooms
Are not less lovely than her rose of joy,
And the rare, subtile perfumes which they breathe.
Never the senses cloy.

Thou holdest in thy store
Full satisfaction of all doubt, reply
To question, and the golden clues to dreams
Which idly passed us by.

Darkness to tired eyes,
Perplexed with vision, blinded with long day
Quiet to busy hands, glad to fold up
And lay their work away.

A balm for anguish past,
Rest to the long unrest which smiles did hide,
The recognitions thirsted for in vain
And still by life denied.

A nearness all unknown
While in these stifling, prisoning bodies bent,
Unto thy soul and me, and me, beloved, made one
At last in full content.

Thou bringest me mine own,
The garnered flowers which felt thy sickle keen
And the full vision of that face divine
Which I have loved unseen.

Oh! dear and friendly death,
End of my road, however long it be,
Nearing me day by day, I still can smile
Whene'er I think of thee.

STORY OF A GOLD MINE.

What Came of a Dream.

[California Correspondence of the N. Y. Express]

One day in January, 1871, Isaac C. Bateman was sitting at his desk in his counting-room on Clay street, in the city of San Francisco when in walked his friend Macnevens, evidently brooding over some important subject then occupying his mind. Bateman looked up from the letter he was engaged in writing, and saw who had entered the door of his office.

"Ah, Mac, is that you! But what's up? No friend dead, I hope—no one has died and burdened you with his property, to cause you to look so serious and gloomy?"

"No, Bateman, nothing so fortunate happened to me, but something has occurred to lead me to the belief that you and I can make a fortune without waiting for dead men's shoes."

"Very likely, Mac; there is nothing equal to honest industry; there is no dependence like your own, and it eventually leads to wealth and independence; but let us hear what new scheme is puzzling your brain."

"I've been dreaming!"

"That's not singular—we all dream; I suppose you retired last night directly after a champagne supper—bad things to gote bed on. I saw, when you came in, you had not recovered from the effects of one of those midnight festivals; you looked as if the fumes of it continued to somnambulize you."

"Listen, Bateman!"

"I am all attention. Proceed."

"I had a very singular dream last night; and more singular still it was that all through the night although my slumbers were often broken, I continued to be haunted by the same dream. I dreamed that I found a gold mine, and that I entered into partnership with a light-haired man, was successful and accumulated great wealth. Now, like, as you are the only light-haired man among my acquaintances, after deliberate thought I have decided that you are the person represented in my dream."

"Well, Mac; where is your mine?"

"I dont know where it is, but must 'prospect' for it. I could recognize the landscape I saw in my dream but do not know where to locate the spot."

"I have not much faith in dreams, Mac, but for the novelty of it I will join you in the purchase of a mine; so let me hear from you when you find this Aladdin's cave."

The friends parted and Bateman saw nothing of Macnevens for two weeks, when one day the latter again entered the counting room of the former, looking pleasanter than on the previous visit, and said he had heard of a good gold mine in New Mexico, was then about starting to prospect it, and had called for the promised aid. Bateman gave him $500, and to New Mexico Macnevens directed his steps and bought the mine.

After working there two weeks, endeavoring to get out of the ground what it did not contain, thus sinking a thousand dollars in the undertaking, Macnevens returned to San Francisco, more dejected than ever in consequence of the first attempt, made upon the strength of his dream having failed. His time, labor and money had been spent in vain; yet amid all these reverses and vexations strange to say, he still believed and had an inward hope of realizing the fulfilment of his vision.

On his return he called up his friend to acquaint him with their mutual loss and his unsuccessful adventure. He was greeted with uproarious laughter, and sport made of his disappointment, and told to cheer up, for the chasing of midnight disordered stomach visions had resulted as was expected. Bateman hoped that Macnevens would put no more faith in dreams but employ himself in more sure and lucrative business.

"No," said Macnevens still strong in his own belief, "I can describe to you the country surrounding the mine. When I saw New Mexico I felt that it was not the spot, for I could not recognize any similarity between it and the beautiful landscape seen in my dream. I can now seem to see that same delightful vision—the mountain rising majestically before me, to the north of the mine, thickly clothed with trees almost to the very summit, while away to the right is a deep ravine, through which courses a beautiful and rapid stream of water, hurrying on its mission to the ocean, while to the left is a rich plateau, covered with dense forest. O Bateman! if I could but find that spot we are rich for life."

"There, that will do," said Bateman. "I believe you want to inspire me; as an ideal it is very pretty, and quite enchanting to hear you expatiate upon some romantic dreamland, but, in California parlance, it does not pay to purchase many feet in that kind of glittering myths, nor put coin into that description of property."

"I have faith that I shall find my Eldorado and we will both be happy yet; you know the old saw, a 'bad beginning makes a good ending,' and when I discover the green spot I dreamt about, my fond dream will be a reality."

"I wish you much luck, Macnevens, and hope you may find that green spot soon, but as I have to go out to meet a friend, I shall have to bid you good day." So the two parted, one to ponder over his dream, the other to forget the occurrence in the multitude of business.

Two weeks subsequent, in the early part of March, Bateman met Sheriff Adams, of Santa Clara county, on the train from San Francisco to Eureka, who informed him that new discoveries of gold had been made in Eldorado county.

A few days later, Bateman related to Macnevens the circumstance of meeting Adams, and what he said regarding new discoveries of gold in Eldorado county, remarking in a jocular mood, "That may be the spot you dreamed about, as that county is well wooded."

Macnevens' spirits seemed to revive, and when he heard the recital he clapped his two hands together in ecstasy, announcing with apparent joy, to the startlement of his friend, that he would leave town the following day in search of the reported gold regions.

Bateman also had a mission North, and accompanied his friend on the Union Pacific railroad, leaving the latter at Sacramento, with well wishes of success, to pursue the search for his dream land—Sacramento being the nearest station, on that road, to where the new mining district was reported to be located.

Two weeks after their parting at Sacramento, Bateman received a letter from Macnevens. It commenced: "Eureka! Found at last! I knew the spot as the panorama opened to me on my approach through the valley. Part of my dream in reality is now before my eyes;" then followed a glowing account of the mine, its prospective wealth, and a description of the surrounding country, ending with urging his friend to come and help him complete the purchase. Bateman saw it was impossible for him to leave then, but he would send an expert to examine the property, and if this expert reported favorably upon it he would invest his money in the enterprise. He also stated he would meet the expert, Roberts, at Auburn, a station on the Central Pacific Railroad, on a certain day, to get the report; if Macnevens would be there on that day he would decide about letting him have money to complete the purchase. Macnevens had already paid Robert Doane and the other owners of the mine $6,000, one-third of the amount agreed upon for the sale.

On the day designated in Bateman's letter, two trains met at Auburn station to pass each other. The one going south contained Bateman, who got off there to meet the expert Roberts, and receive his report of the mine. Roberts said the mine he was sent to examine, where Macnevens was located, did not prove to be of any value, and, in fact, in his opinion it was no mine at all.

As the northern train started on its course, Roberts bid Bateman good day and sprang on board. A moment after, Macnevens drove up to the station, and grasping his friend by the hand, asked him what kind of a report the expert gave of his mine. Bateman informed Macnevens what Roberts had said, and while they were in earnest conversation in the station building, the train for the south took its departure and left the two miners to spend the then fast approaching night in that lonely spot. Macnevens was amazed at the report of the expert, denying it in toto, calling it a base fabrication, and, nothing daunted, renewed his desire for his friend to go and see it, and entreated him for aid in the enterprise.

The night was cold, and accommodations in that region none of the best, so these two men, rather than sleep in a cold, open room, upon an uncomfortable bed, walked to and fro upon the railroad track the live-long night, in earnest conversation respecting this mine, Macnevens never ceasing to laudate the richness of this bargain, relating all the particulars concerning the mine, and entreating his friend to advance the required amount of money to complete the purchase.

If a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind, the circumstances which brought these two men together as midnight companions in that sparsely inhabited wilderness must have caused a flow of friendship and devotion between them which, before dawn, resulted in Bateman giving Macnevens his check on a bank in San Francisco for the balance due on the gold mine. Bateman left on the first morning train, bound to San Francisco. Macnevens, elated, returned to the mine to complete the payment to Doane and others of the $15,000. The mine is now fast realizing the entire fulfilment of Macnevens' wonderful dream, as it has so far given every indication of being one of the richest discoveries on the Pacific Slope.

It is but little over a year since work was commenced upon it, and it grows in richness as it grows in depth, proving it to be no pocket, but a continued ledge of ore, gradually widening as it deepens into the bowels of the earth. It is eligibly located in Eldorado county, California, six miles southwest of Georgetown, on one of the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, surrounded by a thoroughly timbered country, where hown wood can be had delivered at the mine for $2 50 a cord. The first yield of the mine was $8 in gold in every ton of ore. At 100 feet from the surface it had increased to $10 of metal to every ton of rock. At 200 feet $12 was obtained from each ton of ore.

Now, at the depth of 315 feet, the ore yields $20 in gold per ton, and the twenty-stamp mill which has been erected the past year is crushing thirty tons of ore each twenty-four hours. The discoverers named it in their title the St. Lawrence Gold Mine of Eldorado county. There has been expended upon it, in mill, improvements and labor, over $130,000, and now it pays a dividend of $10,000 a month. This mine is not for sale, is in no stock company, but owned by three persons only—Isaac C. Bateman, who is now on a pleasure tour through California, and H. P. Macnevens, who had the wonderful dream which turned out a reality, and who has been ever since the completion of the purchase superintending the working of the mine and mill. In the language of an old and noted California miner, "it is one of the properties it will do to tie to."

The Fashions.

In spite of the most vigorous efforts to displace them, *Demorest's Magazine* says that suits still retain the favor of the lovers of beauty. Party-colored costumes are not elegant, nor can any excess of trimming make them pleasant to the eye. The tendency of vulgarity is inevitable, and, as usual, our wealthy dames have sought refuge in costly black toilets. Black silk, with velvet and lace as accompaniments, is always distinguished looking and becoming. People with smaller purses, and an equal sense of the beautiful in dress, must accept a costume of one color, and should certainly refuse to deck themselves in the absurd and violent contrasts now offered them. There is a chance for individuality in a well-cut suit of a becoming tint; and, as spring is already wooing us with visions of fresh flowers, green fields and sweet odors, the thoughts naturally dwell on a dress in harmony with nature's.

SPRING STYLES.

Who has not felt a sense of relif in turn from the dark heavy winter goods to the piles of gray and camel-tinted fabrics that suggest violet or delicate green ribbons, and misty bonnets of straw and tulle? The eyes soon tire of brilliant colors, whereas the black and white combinations, the grays, and the wood shades, can be modified and varied by the numberless trifles that are now indispensable to a perfect toilet. The favorite hair stripes will resume their place; silk suits of the new indefinite tints will take the lead for street wear.

These are very beautiful, and admit of lace fichus, sashes, sleeves and sacques. The rage for lace, both black and white, is on the increase. Considering its durability and becoming qualities, the wonder is that it ever goes out of fashion.

The neutral tints come in all the light woollen fabrics, cashmeres, merinos, and also in poplins and alpacas. Stylish suits can be made for the street, with self-trimming, and broad sashes of the same shade. Polonaises enjoy equal favor with the overskirts, and small Watteau sacques. These are most becoming on slender figures, and give a very elegant finish to a costume. Small capes furnish another variety in the form of dress. They can be arranged with the Watteau fold, and ribbon bows at the back, and are best adapted to young girls.

The round belted waist is very useful, as it admits of variety in the outside garmont. Single skirts trimmed to the waist, with a draped apron and sash ends, are also in vogue. An effort will be made to do away with such quantities of trimming on the underskirt, the weight of it being a drawback in warm weather. Handsome house dresses and evening toilets have long trains gathered into a *pouf* at the back with sashes. The front breadth alone is trimmed with lace or muslin plaitings.

This style is too becoming not to gain favor as the season advances. It is peculiarly adapted to all thin summer fabrics, muslins, grenadines and silk. Thin white dresses can be trimmed on the front breadth, with lace or tulle plaiting, and ribbon of a becoming shade. A broad sash of the same shade holds the pouf at the back. The train should be finished with a deep hem, or a single plaiting. The round waist with a berthe of lace or deep plaiting, and a breast knot of ribbon.

On dotted or flowered muslins the trimming can be entirely of white organdie plaitings, or of self-plaitings, and ribbon to match the dot. All the muslins in delicate contrasts make up becomingly, and can be successfully handled by the laundress.

Overtrimming has reached such an extreme that there is danger of the opposite one of Quaker-like plainness, unless the more sensible portion of the feminine community will modify their desires and stop the abuse of a good and pleasant thing.

SLEEVELESS TUNICS AND HOUSE JACKETS.

Among the prettiest costumes of the season are those compose of a demi-trained skirt, lining waist, with the coat sleeves of the same material as the skirt attached, and long sleeveless tunic, generally, though not always, differing in color and material from the skirt.

The great merit of this style is its adaptability. Any fashionable style of polonaise may be used, and difference of material renders it equally suitable for house, street or ceremonious dinner costume. A costume more elegant can hardly be conceived than a long, sleeveless tunic of velvet or faille, the sash and reverse of unwatered moire, delicate in tint, presenting a charming contrast to the dark, rich surface of the body part of the garment, and the unbroken neutrality of the skirt.

The following toilet recently worn will serve as a good example:

Trained skirt of very light ash gray silk, trimmed with flat plaitings put on as graduated flounces, and headed by bands beautifully embroidered in the same color. Long tunic of black velvet, the reverse lined with pale blue moire, and draped upon the side with sash of the same. Coat sleeves of gray silk, with wide ruffles of Valenciennes lace, waistcoat of blue moire, buttoned with diamonds and finished with ruffle of Valenciennes lace.

The same design is charming in pale gray cashmere for indoor wear over a light blue dress of corded wool.

The fashionable sleeveless jackets are simply high, plain, pointed basques without sleeves. As a rule, the richer the material, the less they are trimmed.

SASHES.

Searfs of wide ribbon form part of all dresses for the street, balls, dinners, etc. They are arranged in several loops of different sizes, and are worn on the right or left side, sometimes on both. Sleeveless jackets of silk or velvet, of a bright, contrasting color, are worn over the polonaise or waist in house dresses. For the street the jacket should correspond with the suit. Cord fringe and lace are used for trimming. Lace polonaises appear among late importations. They make pretty overdresses for black and light silks, and are best adapted for dinner parties and small receptions; but as the season advances they will be worn to some extent in the street. In our climate lace garments are very acceptable, as they make a toilet becoming and elegant without adding to its weight. A French way of making sacques and polonaises is to alternate rows of white Valenciennes insertion with black velvet ribbon. The garment is finished with white lace laid over black, and a sash of black velvet lined with white silk can be added.

An Incident of the Northfleet Disaster.

A very curious circumstance has come to light in connection with the loss of the Northfleet. Captain Oates, who was her actual captain up to within a few hours of the ship's sailing, has been fretting and fumbling in the toils which the Tichborne case cast around him as being an important witness against the claimant. Captain Oates is the only man living who saw Roger Tichborne safe on board the Bella at Rio, bound for New York, and he was subpœnaed by the counsel for the young heir as soon as the claim of the popularly esteemed Sir Roger was put in. When the Northfleet was ready for sea Captain Oates secretly feared detention, but as he had already made a deposition which was in the hands of the leading counsel for the prosecution, he put a bold face on matters, and went on with his preparations for the voyage, as if no subpœnas were hanging over his head. When the lawyers heard that the Northfleet was about to sail they intimated to Captain Oates that he was "wanted" in April, and must not sail, under heavy penalties. "Fine me 200l. or 300l, if you like," said Captain Oates; "but I must sail in the Northfleet on Saturday next." "No," said Mr. Hawkins, the counsel for the crown, "we must have your body in court, and if you attempt to sail, you will be arrested." The Northfleet was to have sailed on Saturday the 11th ultimo, and on the previous Friday, Captain Oates, from information received in the shape of sundry formidable instructions of the law, said it was impossible for him to sail. After a hasty consultation with his brother owners (Captain Oates had a share in the ship), it was decided to give the command to Captain Knowles, who had sailed with Captain Oates for five years, and of whom a very high opinion was held. All the personal effects of Captain Oates and Mrs. Oates were at the time on board the vessel, and were hastily removed to give place to those of the new captain and his bride. Mr. Knowles had been engaged for some time to be married, but had always said he would wait till he got a command. The waiting was so long that about Christmas he determined to tarry no longer, and here with wonderful good luck, as it appeared to the poor fellow a command unexpectedly tumbled into his hands, when he had been married only a few weeks. He and Mrs. Knowles gave up the apartments which they had just taken and furnished and on a given day, Mrs. Knowles joined the ship at Gravesend, taking up her residence in the superior cabins which Captain Oates had especially fitted up for himself and wife. The rest of the story the world knows; but there are some curious incidents connected with it which are worthy of attention. About seven years ago, Mr. Knowles being then chief officer, an emigrant ship outward bound from London was lying in the downs, when his ship was run into by a steamer and cut down to the water's edge. Fortunately assistance was at hand and she was towed back safely to London, and there underwent repairs. What adds greatly to the remarkable character of the coincidence is that George Brock, the pilot in charge of the Northfleet at the time of her being run down, was also in charge of the other emigrant ship of which the hapless captain was chief mate.

English Mothers.

It is a marked feature of social life in England, and certainly one of its special charms, that mothers and daughters are so uniformly seen together at home. Not she is the mother the first lady to whom you are introduced at the house where you visit, but mistress of the ceremonies throughout; not only does she preside at the dinner table but at the evening party sits as queen. Whatever may be your first impressions of such an arrangement—if it happens that your sympathies are with the younger ladies—you will very soon learn to think that the mother's absence would be very sincerely regretted by the daughters. As a picture, all must admit the arrangement to be perfect. The portly form and matronly dignity of the mother are an exquisite foil to the youthful beauty and maiden coyness of the daughters. And you will find nothing to mar, but everything to enhance the interest of the picture. The mother's presence never seems to operate as an unwelcome restraint.

Between her and the daughters you will mark the most joyous, playful, loving freedom, without the sacrifice of a little of paternal dignity and authority on the one hand or of sweet and graceful filial duty on the other. It may be said of English families generally, that these two things are eminently characteristic, namely, uniform parental authority, and the most charming freedom of intercourse between parents and their children.

Selected Miscellany.

Every man is not so much a workman in the world as a suggestion of what is to be. Men walk as prophesies of the next age.

It is a hard but good law of fate, that, as every evil, so every excessive power wears itself out.—*Herder.*

"There are no lies so wicked as those that have some foundation." (Chinese.) A saying which is but too true, and which ought to be universally understood in society, as some protection against slander.

The aim of all intellectual training for the mass of the people should be to cultivate common sense; to qualify them for forming a sound practical judgment of the circumstances by which they are surrounded.—*John Stuart Mill.*

A cheerful temper is a perpetual hymn to the divinity.

No lie can be dangerous unless it be the ghost of some truth.

Instruction ends in the school-room, but education ends only with life.

A good man shall have what he needs, not always what he thinks he needs.

"If you had avoided rum," said a wealthy though not intelligent grocer to his neighbor, "your early habits, industry and intellectual abilities would now have permitted you to ride in your carriage." "And if you had never sold rum for me to buy," replied the bacchanal, "you would have been my driver."

We can do more good by being good than in any other way.

I think it best not to dispute where there is no probability of convincing.

If any one speaks ill of thee, consider whether he has truth on his side; and, if so, reform thyself, that his censures may not affect thee.

Difficulties are God's errands, and when we are sent upon them, we should esteem it a proof of His confidence.

The essence of temptation is that we forget the present and covet the future, like Eve in Paradise.

Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our own light.

Gratitude does not depend on the amount of mercies received, but on the amount of mercies known and prized.

True glory consists in doing what deserves to be written, in writing what deserves to be read, and in so living as to make the world happier and better for our living it.

I have found nothing yet which requires more courage and independence than to rise even a little but decidedly above the par of the religious world around us.

Let us remember that we are always casting the shadow of our real life upon some one; that somebody is following us as John followed Peter into the sepulcher. Happy if, when all the influences of life flow back and meet us at the judgment, we can lift up clean hands and spotless robes and say: "I am free from the blood of all men!" Happy, then, to hear even one soul saying to us out of the great multitude, that, following the shadow of our Christian life and devotion, he found Jesus and heaven.

CHICKEN JELLY.—For chicken jelly, take a large chicken, cut it into small pieces bruise the bones, and put the whole into a stone jar, with a cover that will make it water tight. Set the jar in a large kettle of boiling water, and keep it boiling for three hours. Then strain off the liquid and season it slightly with salt, pepper and mace, or with loaf sugar and lemon juice, according to the taste of the person for whom it is intended. Return the fragments of the chicken to the jar, and set it again in a kettle of boiling water. You will find that you can collect nearly as much jelly from the second boiling. This jelly may be made of an old fowl.

SLICED PICKLED ONIONS.—Cut the onions in thin slices; put a layer of them in the bottom of a jar, and sprinkle with salt and season as before, and so on until the jar is full. Pour in sufficient vinegar to cover the whole and the pickle will be ready for use in a month.

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CRESCENT TUBE WORKS,
EVANS, DALZELL & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,
Manufacturers of
(TRADE MARK.)
Lap-Weld
Reg. 1872.
Tubing and Casing,
Tested to 1,200 lbs to the square inch. Also, all sizes of Plain and Galvanized
Wrought Iron Pipe,
From ⅛ to 8 inches inside diameter
E. W. STRATTON, G. B. MITCHELL,
AGENTS.
OFFICE: 4 Parshall House,
SPRING ST., TITUSVILLE, PA.
may15.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
Paid, in Cash, for
OLD BRASS AND COPPER.
GIBBS, STERRETT & CO.
15jan7.

Surveyors and Gaugers.
HOWLAND & SMITH,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
Office over Second National Bank,
Titusville, - - - Penn'a
Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, are now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms. dec11f.

Real Estate.
COUTANT & WEBSTER,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
Our list of Real Estate comprises a large extent of territory and great variety of prices and locations. Among our city property we can recommend with confidence Watson's Addition, for which we are sole agents, as containing some of the most valuable building sites in the city of Titusville, having commanding views, fine soil, and a surface well adapted for ornamental grounds. We also call attention to our list of Oil Lands and Oil Interests, which embraces some fine producing territory, large tracts of undeveloped lands and good paying wells. Particular attention paid to selecting and purchasing property, and we do not advise our customers to make investments which will not pay.
Office—Parshall House Block, Titusville.
apr15dtf.
Z. NEWELL,
Successor to Geo. J. Sherman
Real Estate Agent,
Bankers,
OFFICE ON SPRING STREET,
Opposite the American Hotel.
CHEAP BUILDING LOTS!
THE HAMMOND FARM
has been laid off in villa lots and streets, including the southern extension of Franklin and Martin streets, making some three or four hundred delightful valley and hillside lots, which are now offered for sale at prices ranging from $250 to $500 on easy terms. Apply to
C. B. HAMMOND,
Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa
may1tf.

Lawyers==Notaries.
GEORGE A. CHASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 1 Second Floor, Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa.
apr16dtf.
REED & NEILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office: Nos. 1 and 2, Chase & Stewart's new block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.
B. J. REED. J. A. NEILL.
A. W. BARRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Chase & Stewart's block, Titusville, Pa
HARRIS & FASSETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office Chase & Stewart Block Titusville, Pa.
J. R. HARRIS. D. D. FASSETT.
CHESTER & POND,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office—Wakefield block, Titusville, Penn'a.
GEO. K. CHESTER. H. W. POND.
RAILWAYS, PATENTS
CORPORATIONS, CONTRACTS, &c.
J. C. CLAYTON—Law offices: New York, No. 7 Warren street; Washington, Intelligencer building; London, No. 8 Southampton building. Refers by permission to Henry Harley, Esq. 24jy11.
ANDREW B. ROWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

Dentists==Physicians.
DR. DOWNES'
(Of the old firm of Luce & Downes)
DENTAL ROOMS,
Corner of Washington and Spring streets, Wakefield Block, opposite Parshall House, Titusville, Pa. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Gas, ether and chloroform in extracting. Residence, 146 S. Franklin street. nov11f
FRESH NITROUS OXIDE,
(Laughing Gas), prepared by myself. Warranted pure and perfectly harmless. Kept constantly on hand, for extracting teeth without pain, at the Titusville Dental Parlors, over Savings Bank. FRANK R. W. COMER.
14oct-dtf
MRS. C. T. CANFIELD, M. D.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office and residence, No. 62 Spring street second floor. 3dec1f
THE MAGNETIC BATHS,
NO. 125 WEST MAIN STREET,
TITUSVILLE, PA.,
are now open daily, (Sundays excepted), from 10 a. m. till 8 p. m. Physicians who, in particular diseases, desire to subject patients to a systematic course of electric treatment, will find this institution available. No baths will be administered indiscriminately, and all applicants must receive their prescriptions from
DR. T. F. FRANK,
Fertic Block, Titusville, Pa.
nov4 tf

Hotels.
C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
Washington, D. C.
Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. 4medly.
SPENCER HOUSE,
ENTERPRISE, PA.
G. A. CONFER.....PROPRIETOR.
Newly modeled and furnished. Stabling and Livery attached to the hotel. dec31tf

Financial.
The Citizens' Bank,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
OFFICERS:
Wm. H. Abbott, Pres't. I. G. Jackson, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. H. Abbott, Geo. K. Anderson,
F. W. Ames, F. W. Andrews,
D. H. Cady, Lyman Stewart,
G. Shamburg, Chas. H. Duncan,
J. Foster Clark.
This bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the full extent of his property.
FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.
interest allowed on time deposits in Savings Bank Department; special facilities being offered to small depositors.
Government Securities of all kinds for sale.
Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.
SHAMBURG SAVINGS BANK,
SHAMBURG, PA.
This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
sep20dtf.
ROBERTS & CO.,
Bankers,
SPRING ST., OPP. AMERICAN HOTEL
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Government Securities, make collections on all points in the Oil Regions, and throughout the United States, and do a general Banking business.
Interest at six per cent. allowed on time deposits.
JOHN PORTER, Cashier.
L. B. SILLIMAN, Teller. jan28dtf.
TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK,
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell United States Governments, Gold Coupons, Collect Interest and do a General Banking Business. Collections made on all points in the Oil Regions. Correspondence solicited. D. H. MITCHELL, President.
O. A. MITCHELL, Cashier.
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
TIDIOUTE, PENN'A.
Capital - - - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable
Russ & Davidson,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets
OIL CLOTHS, COCOA MATTING,
WHITE AND CHECK MATTING,
ALL WIDTHS.
Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room
SETS.
Undertaking promptly attended to by a practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand. A splendid Hearse for funeral attendance.
☞Two doors from the Opera House, on Spring street, Titusville, Pa. mch8tf.

Financial.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - $200,000
$500,000 IN GOVERNMENT BONDS
deposited with the United States Treasurer secure bill holders and depositors
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
allowed on time deposits, for which certificates will be issued.
All Deposits Payable on Demand Without Notice.
CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. C. HYDE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Charles Hyde, Wm. M. Henderson
F. W. Ames, Wm. C. Hyde,
Wm. H. Abbott, P. T. Wilkinson,
J. D. Angier, W. B. Sterrett,
H. B. Porter.
Exchange Bank,
WAKEFIELD BLOCK,
Corner Washington and Spring Sts.
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Buy and sell Railroad and Government Securities, coupons, specie and Home and Foreign Exchange.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS
Correspondence Solicited.
OFFICERS:
Geo. K. Anderson, Pres't. H. B. Cullum, Cash'r
E. C. Hoag, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Chas. H. Ames, P. Bates,
Wm. T. Neill, A. H. Branson,
Henry Harley, C. B. Wright,
C. J. Hepburn, H. C. Ayres,
Geo. K. Anderson, Wm. H. Kemble.
mch19d&wly.
PRODUCERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell United States Governments, Gold Coupons, Collect Interest and do a General Banking Business. Collections made on all points in the Oil Regions. Correspondence solicited. D. H. MITCHELL, President.
O. A. MITCHELL, Cashier.
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
TIDIOUTE, PENN'A.
Capital - - - - - $100,000
Stockholders Individually Liable
Russ & Davidson,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets
OIL CLOTHS, COCOA MATTING,
WHITE AND CHECK MATTING,
ALL WIDTHS.
Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room
SETS.
Undertaking promptly attended to by a practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand. A splendid Hearse for funeral attendance.
☞Two doors from the Opera House, on Spring street, Titusville, Pa. mch8tf.
Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted.
JAMES PARSHALL, President.
ROBERT C. BEACH, Cashier.
nov18tf
SICILIAN LIQUID SOAP.
An Excellent Dentifrice,
Recommended by our leading physicians.
A SUPERB TOILET ARTICLE.
for the improvement of the complexion, curing Tan and Pimples, and rendering the skin smooth and pliable. A sure and speedy cure for Scalds, Burns, Chapped Hands, for Horses, cooling and healing all wounds quicker than any other compound. Infallibly removes paint, grease spots, &c., without injury to the cloth. For sale at the drug stores.
D. CAMPB

FALL AND WINTER, 1872.

We are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER STYLES of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOOLENS,

Comprising a complete Assortment of

Diagonals and Straight Lines,

(NEW STYLES).

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,

BLACK AND COLORED

GRANITES & TRICOTS,

Fancy Cassimeres, Striped and Mixed,

Fancy Vestings, Silk, Woolen and Plush,

Black and Colored Kerseys and Meltons,

Striped and Mixed Scotch Suitings

ALL COLORS.

Also a full assortment of

NEW STYLES OF OVERCOATINGS.

All of the new styles, French, German, English and Scotch Goods are represented in our stock. These goods we are prepared to make up in the best possible style and guarantee garments made by us both as to QUALITY OF GOODS and STYLE OF CUT.

OUR STOCK OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

has been selected with great care, and includes a full assortment of

UNDERWEAR SILK AND WOOLEN.

ALL STYLES.

SHIRTS, HOSE, COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS &c, &c.

We would direct attention to our assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

in which will be found all of the LATEST AND NOBBIEST STYLES, which we receive as soon as they appear in Eastern cities.

For the benefit of those desiring a PERFECT FIT we have a FRENCH CONFORMATEUR for taking measures, and can furnish any desired style of Hats. Hats Shaped and Ironed.

OUR STOCK

is unusually large and we feel confident of showing fine goods at reasonable prices.

Shugert & Starr,

HART & MALONE,

Manufacturers of the Finest and Most Fashionable

BLACK WALNUT

FURNITURE.

103, 105 AND 107 WATER STREET,

FACTORY

32 and 34 St. Clair Street,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ISHAM & CO.,

JEWELERS.

ISHAM & CO.

We call attention to their stock of Goods suitable for

WEDDING PRESENTS,

Consisting of Solid Silver, from the well-known house of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, Wood & Hughes, and Whiting Manufacturing Company, all stamped and guaranteed to be sterling in purity. All Goods

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

If any of our customers during the last five years can show as any article different in any particular from what we or parties in our employ have represented, we will

REFUND EVERY DOLLAR

of money paid. It has been our aim to keep a

High Standard of Goods,

And we think by so doing we have given SATISFACTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Just received a new invoice of

AMERICAN WATCHES

Which will be sold at factory prices. 6nbl1

DATE OF DEPARTURE

Of European, South Pacific and West India Mails, for the month of February, 1873.

1st. St. Thomas, Demerara, &c.....WEST INDIA
1st. British Mails.....WHITE STAR
1st. Continental and Bremen.....BREMEN
5th. Europe via Liverpool.....GUION
6th. Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.....HAMBURG
6th. Havana and Mexico.....MEXICAN
6th. Havana and Nassau.....NASSAU
8th. British Mail.....WHITE STAR
8th. French Mail Direct.....FRENCH
8th. Continental and Bremen Mails.....BREMEN
10th. South Pacific and Central America.....ASPINWALL
12th. Europe via Liverpool.....GUION
13th. Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.....HAMBURG
13th. Havana.....HAVANA
15th. British Mails.....WHITE STAR
15th. Continental and Bremen Mails.....BREMEN
19th. Europe via Liverpool.....GUION
20th. Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.....HAMBURG
23d. Havana and Nassau.....HAVANA
26th. South Pacific and Central America.....ASPINWALL
22d. Brazil, West Indies and Argentine Republic.....BRAZILIAN
22d. British Mails.....WHITE STAR
25th. Continental and Bremen Mails.....BREMEN
28th. French Mail Direct.....FRENCH
28th. Europe via Liverpool.....GUION
27th. Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.....HAMBURG
27th. Havana, Mexico and West Indies.....HAVANA

P. H. JONES, Postmaster, New York.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the "Herald" will not recognize credits extended to any person on their account who does not hold written authority from them.

BLOSS & COGSWELL.

The Morning Herald.

Saturday, March 1, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the HERALD should be addressed to the Editor.

Rejected communications cannot be returned unless postage is enclosed for that purpose.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Every letter must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

To avoid inconvenience and delay to persons interested, we have to request that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the paper, and remittances, be addressed to Bloss & Cogswell, and not to the Editor.

The Morning Herald Job Printing Office executes every description of printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth poster.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Auction Sale of Clothing, &c.—Hiram Katz, Assignee.

Lost—Four Keys and a Ring.

City and Vicinity.

—The snow is beginning to melt again.

—If fair Luna be seen in a ring, it is but fair to suppose that a "corner" in moonshine may be expected.

—The fleet-footed trotters of this city were out *en masse* yesterday afternoon airing their hoofs on Main street.

—Telegraphic communication between this city and Dunkirk will be accomplished to-day along the new route of the Warren & Venango Railroad, the last wire having been put up yesterday.

—This evening there will be a skating match at the Rink for the junior championship of the city, Frank Chandler and William Beach being the contestants. Both are very fine skaters and an exciting contest is anticipated.

—We were shown yesterday a very fine, large portrait of Mr. A. V. W. Sprague, done in India ink from a card picture, by Faint Brothers, of Rochester. The work was truly artistic and the portrait was a perfect copy of the smaller one.

—The steamer City of Titusville broke the basket of her auction pipe at the fire Thursday night, and the gravel drawn into the pump with the water did a little damage to the machinery. This was repaired and the steamer tested yesterday afternoon and found in perfect condition again.

—Wray Brothers have a fine collection of books now on hand, from the pens of all the best authors, and bound in styles to suit the tastes and prices of their patrons. Those who cannot afford to buy what books they wish can do the next best thing and subscribe to their circulating library. They also keep a large assortment of stationery from which we gratefully acknowledge the gift of a beautiful blank book with "Reynolds' economic book back."

FALSE ALARM.—A bonfire built on Franklin street, on the south side, caused an alarm of fire to be given last night, and the fire companies and a large crowd of people were sent on a fool's errand.

DENTISTRY EXTRAORDINARY.—V. Medipine, dentist, announces that he is not staying, but now *living* at Rouseville. Expenses being light, charges are moderate. Office newly fitted throughout.

INTERESTING TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Bills for gas consumed are due on the first day of the month. If not paid on or before the fifth, the discount will not be allowed. Consumers can be furnished with check-burners or tips, at reasonable rates, at the office, Chase & Stewart Block, Spring street.

THE fancy silks that I am now offering at $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, and $1.50 are great bargains, and should be seen by every lady in this city or vicinity.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Great New York Store,
69, 71 and 73 Spring street.

THE rush at W. H. Andrews' great New York store is simply immense. The great secret of it all is the fact that the proprietor understands the value of advertising. Parties wishing to secure good bargains will do well to call before the best selections are made. The stock is large and attractive, and great inducements are offered.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon as Jimmey Lowe was riding down Franklin street with a Mr. McCampse, of Oil City, the horse shied near the corner of Main street, throwing both gentlemen out. Mr. McCampse soon picked himself up, but Mr. Lowe, who was wound up in the buffaloes, was also covered by the sleigh, which had turned upside down. In this perilous situation he was dragged several rods before he managed to extricate himself. The horse then kept on his festive way, making a perfect wreck of the cutter, but otherwise arriving home safe at Watson's stable. It was a very narrow escape for both gentlemen, neither having sustained any injury.

A MATTER THAT NEEDS INVESTIGATION.—We are informed upon reliable authority that John Kane, policeman, was with a party of men in front of the Parshall Opera House, when the false alarm of fire was given by them, about half-past 12 o'clock last evening. From the fact that the Courier Hose were out of their house before the alarm was sounded, it looks as if this was a put up job, as a joke upon the balance of the fire department. Such jokes are of too serious a nature to be winked at. It is enough to expect firemen to turn out these cold nights when fires occur, without calling them up at such unseasonable hours merely for the amusement of young sports, who have been carousing around in drinking saloons long after they ought to have been in bed. As for the policeman who would become a party to such a disreputable adventure, no censure is too severe, and if found guilty, after a full investigation of facts, he should be severely punished for his inexcusable neglect of duty. Instead of joining in giving a false alarm, he ought to have arrested the indiscreet young gentlemen that were airing their smartness in this manner. He should be taught his duty if he does not know it.

THE TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY FILLING ORDERS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.—Senor Alcibiades Odio, of Guayaquil, Equador, gave us a call yesterday, having come to Titusville to make a contract with the Titusville Manufacturing Company for oil well machinery. Senor Odio is a civil engineer, and is engaged in the construction of water works of the city of Guayaquil, a city of 22,000 inhabitants, and proposes to get his supply of water by means of an artesian well. The experiment is a new one in that part of the South American States, and Senor Odio came to New York to get the proper machinery, and was referred to the Titusville Manufacturing Company. He has purchased a complete outfit, engines, boilers, tools, and all the necessary equipments, and they will be shipped to their destination in about ten days. Senor Odio has visited the oil wells in this vicinity and intends to sink some oil wells in his own country at an early day. In Peru, peroleum has been found by American adventurers, and the Titusville Manufacturing Company has shipped a good deal of oil well machinery there at different times. Senor Odio subscribed for the HERALD; his fellow-countryman, Benicia Alamos Gonzales, of Valparaiso, Chile, gave us his subscription the day previous, and we are promised correspondence in relation to the progress of oil development on the Pacific coast, which is assuming considerable proportions.

Now is the time to purchase Lyons velvet for next season's wear, for I am offering the balance of my stock at 33⅓ per cent. reduction from recent prices. As a sample, the article which I sold readily all last season at $15 00 I am now offering at $10 00 per yard. Dollars cannot be made easier than to take advantage of this opportunity.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Great New York Store,
69, 71 and 73 Spring street

Woodhull's Last Champion.

The *Courier* still undertakes to justify its editorial puff of Woodhull & Claflin's journal. We remarked in our strictures on its impudent performance as follows:

"The *Courier* ought to know better than to advertise in this region this despicable and infamous paper, that inculcates the most abominable notions on the subject of morals, and which seeks to undo and bring into disrepute the marriage relation, the most sacred institution on earth, without maintaining which the whole human family would lapse into all the beastliness of barbarism."

The *Courier* in reply says:

"No other feeling than a sense of the ridiculous is ever excited, when we read the HERALD's moral reproofs. The HERALD's views upon almost all subjects are so profound and "hefty" that ordinary minds are staggered in attempting to weigh their significance. Not that we care one whit for what the HERALD thinks or feels—if it thinks or feels at all, which we are inclined to think is seldom the case—but lest some well thinking people might possibly be misled, we will state that the "first-class editorial puff" over which the HERALD gets off so much mock agony, was no other than a protest against the unwarranted and arbitrary treatment by United States officers of Mrs. Woodhull and her sister. We distinctly stated that we had no sympathy with the doctrines of Mrs. Woodhull, but insisted that the freedom of the press should not be interfered with by Federal officials, and, if Mrs. W. had violated any law, that she should be tried and punished by that law."

Now, overlooking the crushing personalities of this rejoinder, let us ask the reader's attention to this offensiv notice. It says first:

"This remarkable journal is now published regularly, and the editor requests that journals throughout the country will publish the following notice."

This is very likely, but what "respectable" paper in the country has complied with her request? And why cannot this woman buy or beg notices from the country press of the country? For the same reason that the American News Company will not receive the papers and distribute them.

The *Courier* proceeds:

"In view of the arbitrary and unjustifiable course pursued by the Federal officials towards Mrs. Woodhull, we accede to her request. We do not approve of the attempt made by Commissioner Davenport, clothed with the livery of Federal power, to silence this woman for exercising the right of publishing a paper in which to set forth her own views and the views of others who agree with her on the social questions which are agitating the minds of so many people at this time."

Now, what are the facts? The paper was permitted to go on discussing "social questions," till it outraged all decency, and one of its editions was seized under the law against obscene publications.

The *Courier* then proceeds to splurge after its usual fashion:

"Let no violent hands be laid upon the freedom of the press. What has been done to her under color of the federal authority may be done to any other editor in the land. Without approving of her doctrines, we think she has a perfect right to entertain such sentiments as she pleases and to publish them to the world. If she violates the law of libel of the State of New York, let her be dealt with by the authorities of that State. But no newspaper in the land should justify the tyrannical course of Commissioner Davenport in arresting her and shutting up her office."

The answer to this is that the woman is now lying in the Tombs, because she can not get bail in a libel suit commenced against her. The *Courier* is never so grandiloquent as when it has a martyr like Mrs. Surratt or a client like Mrs. Woodhull, wife of Mr. Blood. It sees in this case the downfall of the Press, the Palladium of our Liberties, and it sounds the tocsin of alarm. We are almost led to pity the hallucination which the *Courier* labors under, on the subject of the freedom of the press in this country. The terrible purpose of Grant—of the Federal Government—oppresses the *Courier* brain like a nightmare. Hear its solemn nonsense:

"The act was committed only to establish a precedent, and afford a convenient excuse at some future time for the Federal officers to arrest opposition editors, and suppress opposition newspapers in a violent, arbitrary and unconstitutional manner. The destruction of a free press in this country would seem to followed by the complete overthrow of the liberties of the people."

Having thus excited its congenial readers to the pitch of sympathy for a persecuted female, and having simply qualified its endorsement by saying that it does not "oppose the doctrines" taught, but giving its readers to understand that there is nothing in the paper objectionable on the score of morals and decency, our contemporary winds up with "the prospectus" and its terms of subscription. And in yesterday's issue it seems to felicitate itself on the fact that "there are forty copies of the paper taken in this city." If the *Courier* is not suspectible of being ashamed of puffing this brazen trumpet of Free Love, if it has such a cold in the head that it cannot tell carrion, all the worse for the *Courier*.

TIDOUTE.

Railroad Indignation Meeting—Powerful Speeches Against the McClure Outrage—A Better Free Railroad Law Demanded—Resolutions Adopted, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Herald.]

TIDOUTE, Pa., February 28, 1873.

A railroad indignation meeting was held held this evening, at the Producers' Association rooms. H. H. Cummings was called to the chair, and L. D. Galligan was chosen Secretary.

The McClure amendment was read, and powerful speeches were made in denunciation thereof by Dr. F. Shugart and others.

A committee on resolutions, composed of the President, Dr. Shugart and Wallace, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The supplement to the Free Railroad law, known as the McClure bill, strikes at the vital principles of the Free Railroad law, and would render it practically of little value, and

Whereas, The present railroad law, though failing to sufficiently protect the rights and interests of the people against the powerful influence of rich and strong monopolies, is still our only bulwark against the oppressions of the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation, therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the passage of the McClure bill, and that we call upon our representatives in the Legislature to leave no means untried to accomplish its defeat, and we will hold responsible hereafter whoever in public life lends himself to the accomplishment of so iniquitous an attack on the liberties of the people as is contemplated in the apparently simple provision of this bill—that instead of throwing obstacles in the way of other corporations than the Pennsylvania Central, we demand that our Legislature pass a law aiding and encouraging all other corporations to build new railroads, and extend old ones, and protect them from unfair, petty or malicious opposition.

Resolved, That as citizens of Pennsylvania we protest against subordinating the interest of the people to the avarice and greed of extensive monied corporations.

The resolutions were ordered printed in the Tidioute and Titusville papers, and copies sent to the Legislature.

The following committee were appointed to obtain signatures to a remonstrance: Alex. Wallace, L. D. Galligan, Wm. Watson, F. A. Shugart, Robert Christie. J. P.

THE remnants of Barred Flannels that I have now on sale at twenty-five cents per yard, are the same grade as those sold at fifty cents in full prices. This is a great bargain and merits attention from all consumers of this class of goods.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Great New York Store,
69, 71 and 73 Spring street.

AFFAIRS IN CLEVELAND.—Bret Harte took his "Argonauts" to Cleveland yesterday.

—Mr. William Day, a well known citizen of Cleveland, died recently under the most singular and painful circumstances. He was a dealer in hair, and not long since purchased a lot which it has since been discovered was removed from the head of a woman who died of small-pox. In handling this hair, Mr. Day contracted the disease which proved fatal. There is no penalty too severe for the persons who have thus endangered many lives, and destroyed at least one.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of the Universalist Sunday School will give an entertainment consisting of tableaux, dramas, singing, etc., at the church, on Thursday evening, March 6th, to which they invite their friends. Admittance, twenty-five cents, the proceeds to be devoted to the treasury of the school.

The Effect of the McClure Amendment.

In order that our readers may appreciate the changes which the McClure amendment would make to what is known as our Free Railroad law, we will place the supplement side by side with a few of the provisions of the act of April 4, 1868.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation and regulation of Railroad Corporations," approved the 8th day of April, 1868.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any railroad company now or hereafter incorporated under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation and regulation of Railroad Corporations" approved the 8th day of April, 1868, or any supplements thereto, to cross any public street, road, turnpike, way or railroad at grade, but such railroad shall be located and constructed so as to pass either above or under the same: Provided, that a connection may be made with the railroad of another company, but only by its consent and for the interchange of traffic.

Section 2. That it shall not be lawful for any such corporation to construct or use any bridge or viaduct to cross any river, without first submitting to the Legislature the report of a competent civil engineer, to be appointed by the Governor for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the proposed location, plan and specification thereof, but at the proper cost of such company making application therefor, and obtaining thereafter the express authority from the Legislature of the Commonwealth authorizing directly and in express terms the construction and use of the same, and whereby and wherein the exact location, width of span, and elevation of such bridge above high water mark shall be defined, and such other conditions for diminishing the obstructions to the use of navigation of said river shall be imposed as the Legislature shall, at the time of granting such special authority, deem proper to impose.

Section 3. That such of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, or of any supplement thereto, as are inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The first section of the above is intended to repeal Sections 10 and 11 of the law of 1868, which read as follows:

"Section 10. Companies formed under the provisions of this act shall have a right to construct roads so as to cross at grade the track or tracks of any other railroad in the Commonwealth: *Provided*, however, that the cost of making and keeping such crossing in repair shall be borne by the company whose road crosses the track or tracks of another: *And provided, further*, that the company whose road crosses the track or tracks of another shall keep at such crossing as many persons as may be requisite to give the necessary signals to prevent accidents.

Section 11. Companies whose roads shall be constructed under the provisions of this act shall have the right to connect their roads with roads of similar character within this Commonwealth, or at the line thereof, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by those who have the management of said roads, and in case of a failure of an agreement on the part of those having the management of said roads, then and in that case either of said parties may apply to the Court of Common Pleas within the jurisdiction in which said connection is proposed to be made, whose duty it shall be to appoint a jury of three disinterested men, who shall determine and fix said terms, which, when appointed by said court, shall be conclusive."

Section 12. This act shall not be so construed as to authorize the formation of street passenger railway companies, to conduct passenger railway companies under or by virtue of its provisions, in any city or borough of this Commonwealth, nor to authorize any corporation, formed under this act, to enter upon or occupy any street, lane or alley in any incorporated city in the Commonwealth, without the consent of such city having first been had and obtained."

It needs little discernment to see the Free Railroad law will be a dead letter if this Supplement passes. Under the law as it stands, the Court held that the Warren & Venango Road couldn't cross the Philadelphia & Erie at grade, though we have not been able to find the statute which dictated that conclusion.

The benefits of the Free Railroad law are coextensive with the State. Under its operation scores of railroads have been projected and in part constructed, and millions of capital, home and foreign, invested and pledged. To this enactment we owe the construction of the Warren & Venango, by the capital of Vanderbilt, the projection of the Pennsylvania Petroleum, now so far advanced by English gold, and the survey and location of the Oil Producer's road, and the vigorous prosecution of the Buffalo & Jamestown road. If this McClure bill should pass, Vanderbilt can not go down the Creek, cross the Allegheny and proceed to Pittsburg. Of course, Vanderbilt would sell out cheap if debarred from reaching Pittsburgh. The Atlantic & Great Western road would have its best feeders cut off, for the Pennsylvania Petroleum would be paralyzed, and Erie would lose her opportunity of becoming an oil refining mart and of getting cheap coal for her manufactures. The Oil Producers Road and the Buffalo & Jamestown road would also be arrested and doomed. Freights in and out might then be advanced with impunity, the screws applied to the oil interest and all other business, in fact, the commercial bondage of this region would be complete. This would be the practical operation of a repeal of the free railroad law here. But vast as would be the interests sacrificed, the principle involved is of a great deal more importance. The free railroad law is bad enough and illiberal and unjust enough as it is. Instead of encouraging new railroads, it accumulates most unreasonable, needless and unjust restrictions on such enterprises. Take the second section for instance, which requires "$9,000 of stock for every mile of railroad proposed to be made," and "ten per centum paid thereon in good faith and in cash, &c.," as precedent conditions to filing articles of association. This sum is too large by half. Many other States only require one thousand dollars of stock per mile and ten per cent. of that paid in. But with all its imperfections, the growth and development of the State in the last five years has called into existence, it is said, more than fifty new railroad companies. There ought to have been a hundred. It is a good time to offer an amendment to Mr. Clure's amendment, and make the act of 1868 a little more worthy of the name of a Free Railroad law.

Pointed at the Oil Region.

The Tidioute *Journal*, in speaking of the McClure amendment, has the following just observations:

It is generally thought that the Legislature will not pass the bill under any consideration, but the men who are interested in its passage will leave nothing undone to further their projects. It is of great importance to them, and nothing but the determined resistance of the people will defeat their purpose. The bill is pointed directly at the Oil Region, where at present the greater number of railroads are building. Should this bill be defeated it will open the way towards removing many of the obstacles at present preventing the free building of railroads. It is especially for the citizens of the Oil Region to do all in their power to defeat this bill, and it is the voice of the people alone that will bring about the desired result.

THOSE who are intending to purchase carpets this coming season should bear in mind that I am now offering my large and elegant assortment at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for my new spring stock. Purchasers can rely upon saving from 25 to 50 cents per yard in purchasing during the continuance of this sale.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Great New York Store,
69, 71 and 73 Spring street.

THE METHODIST FESTIVAL.—If the object of the gathering in the Methodist Church, last evening, was the propagation of joviality and sociability, the idea was carried out most successfully. Every nook and cranny was filled with its knot of pleasure-seekers, and lively tongues made a noise like unto a second Babylon. Refreshments were served at command and the tables were well patronized, ensuring a surplus of gain for the treasury of the society.

I AM now offering the balance of my stock of Cloaks and Jackets at a reduction from former prices of about 50 per cent. Parties intending to purchase another season should take advantage of this chance and buy now.

W. H. ANDREWS,
Great New York Store.
69 71 and 73 Spring street.

ST. PETERSBURG.

In Slippers of Velvet He Walked in Shadow—Aiken's Opera House—The Main Hotels—The Savings Banks—The Progress Office—Incidents of the Fire—Pilfering—On the Burnt District—Beds and Bedding—The Borough Offices—The Problem of the Day.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

ST. PETERSBURG, February 28.

The ancients in their classification of fire as a devouring element were indubitably correct. A glance at Main street to-day with its charred rubbish and blackened ruins, attest his voracious appetite. Warily appeared in our midst, as is his wont. In slippers of velvet he walked on shadow. Unheralded was he, but right nobly did he perform his hellish mission.

With the origin and scope of the late conflagration readers of the HERALD are familiar.

Some particulars hitherto unmentioned, incidents, amusing and otherwise, with a glance at the borough under the resume of to-day, we feigh would group together.

AIKEN'S OPERA HOUSE.

This edifice, the second to fall, was a massive wooden structure more useful than ornamental. Three times had this building been removed and reconstructed. Twice had the gaping fire fiend raged around it, leaving it unscathed. The ground floor on the evening of the fire was occupied as a billiard hall and restaurant, while the upper portion constituted the hall of the Opera House, with an auditorum capable of seating eight hundred persons. As the flames lit up its sides and rapidly enveloped it, it gave from its location the assurance that the business portion of the borough was doomed. In a quarter of an hour from the alarm of fire, Aiken's store was a burning brand. As the flames arched upward, now driven eastward by the wind, now licking across the street, the spectacle was grand in the extreme. Even Nero might thereby have been provoked into cynical fiddling. The gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. Jerome Aiken, is well and favorably known to the Oil Region, and the sympathies of many friends are extended him in this, his reverse.

THE MAIN HOTELS,

the Adams and St. Petersburg, fronting each other on Main street, were early victims of the fire. Their loss is really felt by our citizens, as they were, strictly speaking, the only houses that came under the statutory definition of the word inns. Around the hearth of the Adams stove, Titusville and Upper Creek men were wont to rally, while the genial host and happy hostess rendered it home, indeed.

THE SAVINGS BANK

followed in order, the office of the Emlenton Pipe Company. Its books and papers were rescued, and at the close of the succeeding day it was installed in a new location with capital stock unimpaired.

THE PROGRESS OFFICE AND PRESS

was severely tried but not destroyed by fire, as the proprietors announce that they will issue as usual the paper on a smaller sheet.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.

Beds and shelter at midnight were of course a rarity, and many were the lodgings improvised for the night. A party of girls from the Adams House took refuge in a blacksmith shop and fitted up apartments adjoining the forge. The excitement attendant upon a fire occasions laughable freaks, while too often, as in Hamlet, it "makes cowards of us all."

A gentleman of literary taste ran frantically into his room, and overturning a pile of books upon his table, secured from the bottom a copy of "Gulliver's Travels" and departed, leaving Shakespeare and other standard works to their fate. A felonious individual, bent on making the most of the occasion, secured a sealed can beneath his coat and left for the outskirts of the borough to enjoy his feast, but to his chagrin, in removing the lid, the contents were found to be concentrated lye.

A nervous oil broker, rooming over a hardware store, was at the polls when the alarm was given. Rushing up street, he sought his room, kicked through the window, throwing therefrom a table lamp and small mirror, and following these effects himself. His papers rescued he entrusted to the care of a friend, who found on inspection that they consisted of three blotters, a love letter, some waste paper, and a schedule of his victories at auction pitch.

PILFERING

was entered upon at midnight on an extensive sale. Clothing, cigars, books, furniture and property, both personal and mixed, rapidly changed owners, and even the heavier commodities, such as provisions and hardware, were not exempt from felonious fingers. While petit larceny was too frequently perpetrated during the night, no wholesale bearing away of booty was entered upon as the *Courier* letter writer would have it. The baggage wagons and ponderous trains of plunder that passed through Antwerp moved only in the distorted imagination of the *Courier* correspondent.

ON THE BURNT DISTRICT

Several buildings are in course of erection, and one at least is complete since it has a name and location. In a hemlock structure ten by twelve is compressed the office, counting and sales room of G. W. Winsor, while over its sign is the inscription, "The first hardware store opened after the fire." The Adams House is to be rebuilt, at least temporarily, while the majority of those who suspended trade from "local causes" are preparing to follow suit. It is gratifying to learn in this connection that insurance companies are coming promptly to the front, and, through their agents, responding nobly to the demands upon them.

WINSOR & ALDEN'S BUILDING,

its upper portion, was devoted to offices and private rooms, and were occupied by representatives of the various callings and professions. From its location, as well as genial character of the inmates, it had become one of the fixtures and favorite resorts of town. The group here formed a modern "kit-cat" club, where, humor was the order of the day and jest in rouge. The circle is, however, broken, and its reorganization a matter of doubt.

BEDS AND BEDDING,

at present writing, command a premium here. Table fare, with or without price, can readily be procured, but happy is he who has a comfortable couch on which to repose.

Your correspondent confesses his inability to longer cope with his surroundings. His nights are sleepless turnings, thinking meanwhile of better days, when a mattress was his, and feathers, not a satchel, lay beneath his head. The hospitality of our citizens cannot be too highly commended. At the residence of the Messrs. Blakeslee and others family raids are rendered welcome and the latch-string is universally out.

THE BOROUGH OFFICERS

elect were installed on Wednesday morning. The inaugural ceremonies were, we learn, brief, but impressive. The message of the Burgess was withheld for the present, but will be transmitted to the Council at an early day.

We cannot refrain here from felicitating our citizens, whether politically opposed to the successful candidates or no, on the result of the late election.

The new burgess, Harry Derrousse, is a gentleman of intelligence, of deserved popularity, a citizen alive to the interests of the borough and who, amid the cares of his business, consents to discharge the duties of an office which he will honor, but in no contingency can it honor him. The selection of Councilmen J. K. Elliott, J. H. Sutherland, H. Culver, and William Blakeslee, is a further guarantee that the interests and welfare of our people will be narrowly watched.

*St. Petersburg to-day is suggestive of the forlorn hope. Whether it will rebuild and attain its former prosperity, or its business men seek other fields, is the unsolved problem of to-day. But whatever may be its future, the late fire will constitute an era in its history and many reminiscences painful and otherwise, will date from the evening of February 21st. W. W. J.

Religious Services To-morrow.

St. James' Memorial Church: Service each Sunday at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sermon by the rector, Rev. Henry Purdon.

First Presbyterian Church: Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:½ p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. Sinclair.

Baptist Church, Perry street, preaching by Rev. A. Murdock, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Ascension Chapel, Episcopal, South Martin street: Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:½ p. m.

United Presbyterian Church: Services at 10:30 a. m. Rev. R. Audley Brown, pastor First Ward School-house, corner Drake and Walnut streets.

Methodist Episcopal Church: Rev. D. C. Osborne, the pastor, will preach to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

Universalist Church: Rev. J. M. Bailey, pastor. Service, Sunday morning and evening. Subject of evening discourse, "The Devil and Intemperance." Seats free. The public are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Reformed Church (German) will hold their services at their new church, head of Franklin street, to-morrow morning and evening, at the usual hours. Pastor, Rev. J. Fuendeling.

Swedish Lutheran Church, Second street, Second ward: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Kindberry. Services afternoon and evening.

St. Titus' Church—Very Rev. J. D. Coady and Rev. E. D. Kelley, pastors. Services are as follows: First mass 8 o'clock; children's mass at 9, and high mass 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Vespers, 7:30 p. m.

St. Walburga's German Catholic Church, Brook street—Rev. James Lachermaier, pastor. First mass 8:30, and high mass 10:30 a. m. Sunday School 2:15, and Vespers 3 o'clock p. m.

Y. M. C. A.: Services at 4:30 p. m. at their rooms, Second National Bank building. Strangers and friends of the Association are invited to attend.

In the Oil Region.

—The Tionesta bridge across the Allegheny at Tionesta, will be rebuilt before next July.

—The *Record* says the Columbia Oil Company are soon to resume the work of developing. Drilling has been suspended for several months past on their property.

—The Tionesta and Triumph Hill Water Line Company have completed the laying of their main water pipe, have their boiler in position, and are now awaiting the arrival of the pump, which is expected daily.

—The Petroleum Centre *Record* of February 26th says another big well has been struck on the new territory between this place and Titusville. Our informant states it is yielding fully 250 barrels per day. Struck yesterday. This territory bids fair to be as good as the region affords. The best wells in the region are to be found in that district.

—The building of the Tionesta creek bridge, at Tionesta, was let to Miller, Jamieson & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, at $5,822. There are to be three spans; the present middle pier is to be taken out and used for raising the other piers and abutments, and the bridge is to be built of the Miller patent tubular plan.

—The case of Mr. T. B. Hoover, who was injured in the Rockland accident, is much more serious than was at first apprehended. His burns are much deeper, and the general shock to his system much worse than reported. The burns on the side of his head and neck are deep, and heal slowly. His ear is burned and distorted frightfully. The bones of one hand are broken, and the hand is burned. Mr. H. has not yet been able to use one of his legs, and the extent of the injury is not yet known. His eyesight, which at first seemed seriously affected, is better, however. He is yet very much prostrated by the shock of the accident. Altogether it is doubtful if he ever fully recovers his condition previous to the accident; if he does so the public notice of such special blessing above provided for, three weeks previous to the time of holding the same, and also three weeks before such election every third year thereafter: Provided, That this act shall not be construed to repeal or affect any special law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor, or prohibiting the granting of licenses: Provided, That when the municipal and township elections in any county or city do not occur on the third Friday in March, the elections provided for in this section shall be held on the day fixed for the municipal elections in said county: And provided, further, That all licenses granted after the first day of January, 1873, shall cease, determine and become void on the first day of April, 1873, if the district for which they shall be granted determines against the granting of license; and the Treasurer of the proper county shall then refund to the holder of such license the money so paid therefor, for which the said Treasurer shall be credited in his accounts with the Commonwealth.

Sec. 2. That in receiving and counting, and in making returns of the votes cast, the Inspectors and Judges and Clerks of such election shall be governed by the laws of this Commonwealth regulating general elections; and all the penalties of said election laws are hereby extended to and shall apply to the voters, Inspectors, Judges and Clerks voting at and in attendance upon the elections held under the provision of this act.

Sec. 3. Whenever by the returns of elections in any city or county aforesaid it shall appear that there is a majority against license, it shall not be lawful for any Court or Board of License Commissioners to issue any license for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, in said city or county, at any time thereafter: until at an election above provided a majority shall vote in favor of license: Provided, That nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall prevent the issuing of licenses to druggists for the sale of liquors for medicinal purposes.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards of the City of Titusville are as follows:

First Ward, No. 2 Pine street, Mansion House Block.

Second Ward, Col. Drake Engine House.

Third Ward, in the Wakefield Block, on South Washington street.

Fourth Ward, No. 06 East side of Franklin street.

In pursuance of the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled, "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the second day of June, 1850, notice is hereby given that the said election will be open between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Given under my hand at Titusville this 27th day of February, A. D., 1873, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-seventh.

W. B. ROBERTS,
Mayor of Titusville.

MORNING HERALD NEWS AGENTS.

T. C. Wilson & Co., P. O. News Room, Titusville
C. V. Boughton....News Room, Parshall House
B. N. Hurd....Book Store, West Spring street
Wray Bros...Book Store, North Franklin street
Wageman & Sink.....News Room, Spring st
I. L. Weil....Book Store, North Franklin street
W. Lee.....Book Store, South Franklin street
Riley & Sargent.....O. C. & A. R. R. Trains
B. A. Whitney...Franklin Branch R. R. Trains
Joshua Noyes.....P. O. News Room, Pioneer
R. P. Dawson & Co.....News Room, Pioneer
Thos. McKay... P. O. News Room, Shamburg
John Sloan.....News Boy, Shamburg
C. C. Wicker.... P. O. News Room, Pet. Centre
Evans & Dawson.....P. O. News Room, Tidioute
S. S. Barclay.....News Room, Tidioute
James Wakefield.....News Boy, Tidioute
I. C. Wells.....News Room, Triumph
A. J. Ford.....News Room, Pagansville
J. W. Jones.....P. O. News Room, Pagansville
Ormston & Hosey.....News Room, Oil City
Porterfield & Fullmer, P. O. News Room, Oil City
R. Spalsbury.....P. O. News Room, Rouseville
A. R. Tyson.....News Room, Rouseville
Barlow & Son.....News Room, Corry
Eugene Ramall.....Miller Farm
McLaughlin Bros., News Room, Parkers Landing
J. M. Place....P. O. News Room, St. Petersburg
Crawford & Palm....News Room, Antwerp City
Whitcomb & Bone.....News Room, Foxburg
Craus & Dimick.....P. O. News Room, Petrolia
W. H. Stull.....News Room, Petrolia
E. S. Harvey.....News Room, Petrolia
T. P. Brown.....News Room, Lawrenceburg
George Allen.....News Room, Franklin
J. H. Shriver.....News Room, New London
J. H. Smith & Son.....Franklin
M. S. Staples.....Franklin
H. C. Heineman.....News Room, Butler
J. B. Rouse.....News Room, Union City
C. C. Morins....P. O. News Room, South West
D. W. Bailey.....P. O. News Room, Pithole
J. E. Cruningham.....News Room, Kane City
J. N. Coon....P. O. News Room, Plessantville
J. P. Albee.....News Room, Ruggville
R. M.

The Morning Herald.

Throwing Kisses.

BY MINNIE R. SLADE.

Girlies on the stairway, mother up above;
Girlie's eyes and mother's full of tender love,
Girlie's sweet mouth throws a hurrying kiss
Girlie's little fingers throw a hurrying kiss
Right to mother, loving, fearing not to miss.
Mother throws one downward to her Golden-hair,
Girlie cries, "They're meeting, mother, in the air!"

By and by the girlie stands all, all alone,
Looking sadly upward for her mother, gone
Up the heavenly stairway. Girlie, standing here,
Knows the mother surely, surely must be near.
If she throws her kisses up the golden stair,
Will they meet the mother's half-way in the air!
—*Our Young Folks for March.*

Religious.

No cloud can overshadow the Christian, but hope can see a rainbow in it.

The great realities of eternity are projected in outline on the field of time.

He who sins against man may fear discovery, but he who sins against God is sure of it.

Truth spoken may be defeated, but truth acted out in the life of a man is omnipotent, through the Spirit of God.—*Spurgeon.*

A little philosophy inclineth men's minds to atheism; but depth in philosophy bringeth men's minds to religion. —*Bacon.*

Any place, where the mind of man can be undisturbed, is suitable for the worship of the Supreme Being.—*The Veda.*

Note for the moralist—Virtue is its own reward. If it were it would be as common as vice.

Prayer is not eloquence, but earnestness; not the definition of helplessness, but the feeling of it.

There, where neither hoof nor wheels can be traced, you find the track of God's foot on the turf.

Strength increases, means multiply, ways open, soon as we turn to the right work in the right spirit.

It is one of the worst of errors to suppose that there is any other path of safety except that of duty.

When we are alone we have our thoughts to watch; in the family, our tempers; in company, our tongues.

We often omit the good we might do in consequence of thinking about that which it is not of our power to do.

There is no one so innocent as not to be evil spoken of; there is no one so wicked as to merit all condemnation.

Never mind where you work; care more about how you work. Never mind who sees, if God approves.

Seriousness is the greatest wisdom; temperance the most efficient physic; and a good conscience the very best estate.

Good Dr. Dwight, the celebrated theologian, once said: "He that makes a little child happy for one hour is a co-worker with God."

The end of learning is to know God, and out of that knowledge to love Him, and to imitate Him as we may the nearest, by possessing our souls of true virtue.—*Milton.*

As long as the waters of persecution are upon the earth, so long we dwell in the ark, but where the land is dry, the dove itself will be tempted to a wandering course of life, and never to return to the house of her safety.

I would not for a moment say anything to retard Christian unity; but there is something before unity, and that is, "truth in the inward parts" and honesty before God. —*Spurgeon.*

Sometimes in sickness the mind is troubled and we are shocked to see that the hand has torn the hair or scratched and disfigured the face. Is it not just as shocking when we hear of Christians backbiting, divisions in churches and denominational quarrels! "Let love be without dissimulation."

Christianity is designed to benefit, not a community, but the world. The promotion of the interest of one community by injuring another—that is, "patriotism in opposition to general benignity,"—it utterly rejects as wrong; and in doing this, it does that which in a system of such wisdom and benevolence we should expect.—*Dymond.*

All the analogies go to prove that the next stage of being is higher than this. Death is an upward step in the ascending order of an endless life. It is a gain in what it leads to, and a gain in the restraints it throws over us here, the new sanction it gives to right living, the props it puts behind the wavering will. It is a gain in trial and trouble, in the sweet and blessed hope of deliverance it drops on the heavy heart. And it is a gain in the heat and passion of the day by the glory that streams down through its open door from on high.

Romans xii., 4 and 5 gives us a very nice idea of what the Christian church ought to be. Imagine a perfect body. Can the hand say to the foot, "I have no need of thee," or the eye to the hand the same? No; all the parts are needed, and there is perfect sympathy between the members—not all one hand, and the whole body writhes in pain from the top of the head to the sole of the foot. You cannot hurt one part without all the others suffering. Now, if we as Christians are all members of one body, there ought to be the same sympathy between us.

Will you call the sunbeams and dewdrops a burden to the flower that receives them into its open chalice, its slender stem bending in their gentle weight? You may, but know it is a burden upon which the life of the flower depends, without which there could be neither strength, nor beauty, nor fragrance. Just as the dependence of the soul upon the burden which Christ sends us to bear. It requires strength, but now life comes with the service. He who accepts most cheerfully Christ's yoke, and most lovingly bears the tender burden, exhibits in the fullest measure the grace of Christian character.—*Advance.*

Let us bear witness to the truth, since that is great need of doing so just now, for witnessing is in ill repute. The age extols no virtue so much as "liberality," and condemns no vice so fiercely as bigotry, also honesty. If you believe anything and hold it firmly, all the dogs will bark at you. Let them bark; they will have done when they are tired! You are responsible to God, and not to mortal men. Christ came into the world to bear witness to the truth, and he has sent you to do the same; take care that you do it, offend or please; for it is only by this process that the Kingdom of Christ is to set up in the world.—*Spurgeon.*

God has a mother's capacity for attending to little hurts. The father is shocked at the broken nose of the child, or at the sickness that sets the cradle on fire with fever; but it takes the mother to sympathize with all the little ailments and bruises of the child. If the child has a splinter in its hand, it wants the mother to take it out, and not the father. The father says, "O, that is nothing;" but the mother knows that it is something, and that a little hurt sometimes is a very great hurt. So with God; all our annoyances are important enough to look at and sympathize with. Nothing with God is something. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."—*Talmage.*

As I was walking down town one day I noted down the different kinds of men I saw. One was short, another tall; one was boyish-looking, while another was full-bearded, strong and manly. Still another was weak, his body distorted and repulsive. But different as were these persons, no one doubted the fact of their all being men. Now, there are just as many different kinds of Christians as there are different kinds of men. There are very few perfect men, and there are just as few perfect Christians. Some are so distorted and ugly looking that we can hardly see in them the children of God; but if they trust in the blood they are Christians, no matter how they may look.

A little sloop with costly merchandise on board, was once intrusted to the care of a man-of-war, which was to convey it from the Cape of Good Hope to England. For many days they kept together, and then a storm came on. When it cleared again the little sloop was nowhere to be seen, and though a sharp lookout was kept for her, it was all in vain. The commander was very sorry, for he knew the value of the rich stores on board, and how precious the lives of every one of the crew were to some little circle at home. He anchored at last in Portsmouth harbor, in a heavy fog. When it lifted, what was his surprise and joy to find anchored near him the very little craft over which he was grieving! O, sabbath-school teacher, how many of these precious little barks which we have conveyed do we lose sight of in our life's voyage. How many times we mourn over them as lost, when it may be they are only lost to our sight! When the fog lifts we may see them anchored safe beside us in the celestial harbor.

A pious bishop having struggled through great difficulties without complaining, and met with much opposition in the discharge of his functions without ever betraying the least impatience, an intimate friend of his, who highly admired those virtues, which he conceived it impossible to imitate, one day asked the prelate if he could tell him the secret of being always easy. "Yes," replied the old man; "I can teach you a secret, and will do so very readily. It consists in making good use of my eyes." His friend begged him to explain. "Most willingly," said the bishop. "In whatever state I am, I first of all look up to heaven, and remember that my principal business here is to get there; I then look down to earth, and call to mind the space I shall shortly occupy in it; I then look around into the world, and observe what multitudes there are who in all respects have more cause to be unhappy than myself. Thus I learn where true happiness is placed, where all our cares must end, and how very little reason I have to repine or complain."

Titusville Manufacturing Company.

TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools,

AND

Oil Well Supplies, Patent Steel Jars, &c.

BUILDERS OF IRON TANKS AND STILLS.

OUR NEW STYLE OF ENGINE,

Superior to any in the Market. Agents for the celebrated

BLAKE PUMP, CROCKER CHECK VALVE, BLY ADJUSTER, GRIFFIN'S WATER PACKER, SNOW'S PATENT PUMP.

DEALERS IN

Tubing, Casing, Gas Pipe, Working Barrels, Valves, Brass and Iron Fittings, Belting, Packing, Sand Pumps and Mill Gearing of Every Description.

jan9tf.

1776. FOURTH OF JULY. 1876.

CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION.

AT PHILADELPHIA

THREE Millions of Colonists on a strip by the sea! Now, FORTY Millions of Freemen from Ocean to Ocean!

PENNSYLVANIA'S

GRAND MASS CONVENTION

To provide for the Celebration of the

Centennial Anniversary

OF

American Independence,

WILL BE HELD ON

22d OF FEBRUARY, NEXT,

THE 181ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

PHILADELPHIA.

Eminent speakers will address the Convention. Reports from the Committees on Trade and Industrial Interests, and from the Interior of the State, will be read. The result of the subscription to the stock of

The International Exposition,

which, under the authority of Congress, has been determined to be the prominent feature of the Celebration, will be definitely announced.

Proof will be Given to the World

that Pennsylvania's pledge is confirmed, that there, on hallowed ground, where the nation was born, the Centennial return of the most decisive day in the history of humanity will be commemorated with grandeur commensurate with the august event.

The Great Labor State of the Union

has the honor and responsibility of leading the way—she fulfills the trust.

O'er thy crags, Allegheny, a blast has been blown;
Down thy tide, Susquehanna, the murmur has gone;
Where the words of the Charter of Liberty first
From the souls of the Sage and the Patriot burst—
From the Delaware's margin to the Lake of the Pines
O'er thy vales, Allegheny, a blast has been blown;
Wherever the foot of the Freeman hath pressed—
'Tis the voice of the people! uprisen, awake!
Pennsylvania's summons—her glory at stake—
Thrilling up our valleys, flung down from each height
REMEMBER OUR HISTORY—Assert it aright!

Giving homage to the past, inspired by the immortal record of the Times that Tried Men's Souls, remembering

WYOMING, VALLEY FORGE, BRANDYWINE, GERMANTOWN,

and all the blood-stained battle-fields of our soil, venerating the heroic deeds of our sires, and rejoicing in the boundless heritage bequeathed by them to us—a boon we have shared with the destitute and oppressed of all the earth, irrespective of creed or condition. Let us not forget that

Our Labor and its Fruits,

are not less the admiration of the world than our equality and liberty; our combined industry, skill, worth and power are the marvel of the age. Let us manifest this progress.

Assist! ye farmers, happy on your broad acres of fertile lands. Arise! ye grim and swarthy miners, from your caverned labors. Arouse ye toilers in the forge, the foundry and the factory. Assemble! ye mechanics, artizans of every kind. Come all, who by work have made the

Keystone, the Paragon of States,

co-operate and vindicate your greatness—show that Labor is Capital, and does truly guide and govern.

The International Exhibition is designed to promote the welfare of man.

Make it a Success!!

PENNSYLVANIA leads. She calls. First, on her children do THEIR duty before she asks her sister States to co-operate.

Seats will be reserved for delegations from each County of the State, and for Representative Committees of Industrial Interests. Application should be made early at No. 904 WALNUT Street, the Office of the Committee.

By Order of the Committee.

New Store on Franklin Street.

ALBERT SACHEN,

AGENT,

Merchant Tailor,

Has opened a

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

At No. 6 Franklin Street,

(Birdsey & Bassett's Old Stand),

And will offer a complete stock of French, English and German Goods of the best quality and latest patterns. Also, a complete stock of

Trunks, Satchels, Valises

and Gents' Furnishing

Goods.

Mr. Sachen is a cutter of over twenty years' experience, and will give all orders his personal supervision, thereby securing to his customers suits that will not fail to satisfy both in style and price. no30tf

I. J. MECHEM, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office removed to 77 East Pine street, three doors east of the Abbott House. feb19-4tf

I have a choice new stock of

Domestic Goods,

Table Linens, Towelings, &c.

Please call and examine my goods and

COMPARE PRICES!

GEO. R. OLIVER.

TORPEDOES!

The Roberts

Petroleum Torpedo Company,

Office at the Red Planing Mill,

CORNER of PINE AND SECOND STREETS

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Cash Required on Delivery.

LIST OF AGENTS.

Dist.
1. JAMES P. THOMAS—Church Run and Octave Districts.
2. C. A. NIMS—Shamburg, Pleasantville, Pithole, Cash Up and Bean Farm. Office at Pleasantville.
3. THOMAS ROACH—Pioneer, Petroleum Centre to Columbia Farm.
4. JAMES SANDERS—Tarr Farm, Rouseville, Oil City, Oleopolis, and Bredensburg. Offices at Tarr Farm and Oil City.
5. R. T. GOODRICH—Franklin, Reno and Bully Hill Districts. Office, new Exchange Bank Building, Franklin.
6. R. W. REDFIELD—Foster Farm, Mount Hope, Coal City, Scrubgrass and Allegheny River to Emlenton. Office, Scrubgrass.
7. GEO. IRWIN, J. W. VINCENT—St. Petersburg, Antwerp, Turkey City and vicinity. Office, St. Petersburg Hotel.
8. F. H. STEPHENSON, C. BELLEUGER—Parker's Landing, Lawrenceburg and vicinity. Office, Parkers Landing; residence, Emlenton.
9. LEVI MASON—Bear Creek, Petrolia, Fairview and vicinities. Office, Parker's Landing.
10. J. W. LYONS—Enterprise, Colorado New London Tracts and Clapp Farm.
11. E. C. BEARDSLEE—Tidioute and Pagunshe Districts.
F. P. COOK—West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. Address, Parkersburg, West Virginia. nov25tf

SIGN WRITING.

L. H. KING

Recently with

A. TALAMO,

Takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of Titusville and vicinity that he has opened a shop, and is prepared to execute all orders in

Plain and Ornamental Sign Writing,

GRAINING AND DECORATING

In an artistic manner. All orders promptly attended to.

Room No. 3, over Goodwin's Restaurant, Spring street.

jan6-tf

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE.

RANDOLPH CATTARAUGUS CO. N. Y.

Sixty-five dollars for term of four weeks. New Boarding Hall, worth $50,000, completed and occupied. A school with ample equipments, permanently endowed, possessing character and reputation. Students board with the Family and receive their personal supervision and assistance. Spring term opens March 25th.

For catalogues or circulars address

REV. J. T. EDWARDS, A. M., Principal.

feb12-5w-1taw

ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.

WYNDHAM C. JONES,

Successor to WRIGLEY & GRAY.

Civil Engineer, Architect and Solicitor of Patents.

Having purchased the entire stock of Notes, Maps and Memoranda of Messrs. Wrigley & Gray, am prepared to do all kinds of Civil Engineering, Draughting and Surveying. Pipe Lines located. Drawings made and Patents obtained for new inventions.

Room No. 10 Chase & Stewart Block.

feb-4tf TITUSVILLE, PA.

Railroads.

PETROLEUM VALLEY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, February 17, 1873, trains will run as follows:

Southward Trains. — Northward Trains

1	3	STATIONS.	2	4
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
8.35	1.50	Do....Pithole City....Ar	10.20	3.30
8.48	2.03	.....Prather's Mills.....	10.08	3.27
9.00	2.15	.....Woods.....	10.00	3.18
9.08	2.23	.....Bennetts.....	9.54	3.10
9.15	2.30	..O. C. & A. R. R. Junc..	9.48	3.08
9.30	2.35	Ar.....Oleopolis.....Do	9.43	3.02

J. T. BLAIR, Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.
HENRY WICKHAM, Ticket Ag't, Pithole, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., NOVEMBER 3rd, 1872.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

SOUTHW'D.	Buff. Exp.	Day Exp.	Night Exp.	O.C. Ac.	Pa'kr Ac.
	p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
Titusville	12 40	7 37	7 05	3 05	....
Petrol'm Centre	1 20	8 20	7 52	3 57	....
Oil City	2 15	9 15	8 45	4 20	....
South Oil City	2 30	9 30	9 00	4 40	7 15
Franklin	2 50	9 55	9 30	5 05	7 42
Foxburg	4 38	11 47	12 00m	7 26	8 36
Parker	4 45	12 00m	12 15am	7 37	10 05
Brady's Bend	5 25	1 15pm	1 15	8 30	10 15
Kittanning	6 27	2 35	3 10	....	a m
West Penn Jun.	7 10	3 40	4 15	....	....
Pittsburgh	8 30	5 20	6 30	....	....
	p m	p m	a m		
NORTH'D.	a m	p m	p m	a m	p m
Pittsburgh	8 00	1 10	9 30	....	....
West Penn Jun.	9 38	2 35	11 34	....	....
Kittanning	10 20	3 25	12 27am	....	....
Brady's Bend	11 21	4 30	2 00	6 50am	....
Parker	12 00m	5 10	2 53	7 49	6 20
Foxburg	12 12pm	5 20	3 10	7 55	6 32
Franklin	2 08	7 16	5 07	10 28	8 36
South Oil City	2 30	7 35	5 35	10 50	9 00
Oil City	2 45	7 45	5 45	11 00	....
Petrol'm Centre	3 37	8 33	6 30	12 30pm	....
Titusville	4 25	9 15	7 10	2 20	....
	p m	p m	a m	p m	

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.

L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

FRANKLIN DIVISION.

SUNDAY, October 27.

WESTWARD TRAINS.

Oil City.	Franklin.	Ashtabula.	Cleveland.
7 00 a m	7 34 a m	11 10 a m	2 20 p m
2 35 p m	3 25 p m	.....	.....
4 45 p m	5 30 p m	.....	.....

EASTWARD TRAINS.

Cleveland.	Ashtabula.	Franklin.	Oil City.
.....	.....	8 11 a m	8 25 a m
7 45 a m	10 00 a m	2 16 p m	2 50 p m
.....	.....	6 30 p m	7 15 p m

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 27, 1872, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	Phil'a. Express.	Warren. Mail.	Corry. Accom'n.	Erie. Accom'n.
Mail	11.40 pm.	4.55 pm.	6.20 pm.	7.55 pm.
Erie Exp's	12.40 pm.	4.55 pm.	6.15 am.	7.45 am.
Warren Accommod'n	7.30 am.	6.58 am.	10.18 am.	
Erie Accommodation	1.10 pm.	3.35 pm.	4.10 pm.	

EASTWARD TRAINS.

	Erie. Express.	Corry. Mail.	Warren. Accom'n.	Phil'a. Accom'n.
Mail	11.35 am.	1.20 pm.	2.30 pm.	6.35 am.
Erie Exp'r	9.05 pm.	10.45 pm.	11.50 pm.	3.30 pm.
W'r'n Acc'n	4.20 pm.	6.10 pm.	7.30 pm.	
Erie Acc'n	8.25 am.	10.50 am.	12.30 pm.	

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West, with west bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. east and west, and at Corry with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation East at Corry and West at Corry and Irvineton with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

The Mountain Local Freight East and West carry passengers between Irvineton and Kane.

Elmira Mail and Niagara Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

WM. A. BALDWIN Gen'l Supt.

DUNKIRK, WARREN & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15—DEC. 31, 1872.

NORTH TRAINS. Exp.	Exp.	STATIONS.	SOUTH TRAINS Exp.	Exp.
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	P.M.
7 10	2 10	Ar. Titusville. Dr	10 25	3 00
7 05	2 03	East Titusville..	10 30	3 05
F.	F.	Pleasant Valley.	F.	F.
6 10	1 08	.....Newton.....	11 16	3 50
5 50	12 30	.....Garland.....	11 47	4 20
5 36	12 16	.....Pittsfield.....	12 16	4 51
5 20	12 00	...Youngsville...	12 30	5 00
5 10	11 50	.....Irvineton.....	12 38	5 10
4 49	11 29	.....Warren.....	12 59	5 31
O.	F.	.....Buren.....	F.	O.
4 26	11 05	...Russellburg...	1 27	5 58
O.	10 50	....Ackley's....	1 34	F.
4 11	10 31	...Pentonville...	1 41	6 13
4 03	10 30	.....Freeburg.....	1 53	6 25
2 48	10 24	A. & G. W. R. R.	2 10	6 43
3 45	10 21	.....Falconer.....	2 15	6 48
O.	F.	.....Ross Mill.....	F.	O
3 31	10 04	.....Vermont.....	2 35	7 08
3 17	9 50	...Sinclairville...	2 51	7 27
3 06	9 37	.....Moore's....	3 06	7 40
2 55	9 27	.....Cassidays...	3 18	7 52
O.	F.	.....Skidmore's..	F.	O.
O.	F.	.....Norton's....	F.	O.
2 28	8 59	.....Leons.....	3 43	8 20
2 24	8 55	.....Fredonia.....	3 49	8 25
2 15	8 45	Dr. Dunkirk.. Ar	4 04	8 40
P.M.	A. M.		P. M.	P.M.

(F) Flag Station—Stop for Passengers.
(O) Trains do not stop.

DARWIN THAYER, Gen'l Supt.
C. A. CLUTE Ass't Supt. 4jn-tf

N. Y. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

EASTWARD TRAINS—NOV. 4.

Buffalo.	Rochester.	Albany.	New York.	Boston.
5.00 am	7.15 am	4.10 pm	10.00 pm	5.50 am
.....	7.35 am	2.20 pm	7.00 pm	11.20 pm
7.15 am	9.5 am	5.20 pm	10.00 pm	5.50 am
.....	10.00 am	9.30 pm	6.00 am	5.30 am
*2.30 pm	4.45 pm	1.30 am	7.15 am	11.00 am
*3.00 pm	5.50 pm	2.20 am	7.30 am	11.00 am
6.25 pm	8.40 pm	6.00 am	11.45 am	3.30 pm
11.30 pm	1.35 am	9.45 am	3.25 pm	5.20 pm

WESTWARD TRAINS.

New York.	Boston.	Albany.	Rochester.	Buffalo.
9.00 am	5.00 am	1.25 pm	9.35 pm	12.50 am
9.00 am	8.35 pm	.....	.....	.....
10.30 am	9.30 am	3.10 pm	10.05 pm	12.50 am
10.45 am	9.00 am	4.50 pm	3.15 pm	6.20 am
.....	.....	11.15 am	3.00 am	10.30 am
*6.00 pm	3.00 pm	11.40 pm	9.15 am	12.30 pm
7.15 pm	.....	4.00 pm	4.00 pm	8.30 pm
*8.00 pm	.....	1.15 am	9.40 am	12.30 pm
11.00 pm	9.00 pm	7.30 am	6.05 pm	9.00 pm

Palace Drawing-Room Cars and Sleeping Cars on all the principal trains.

*Runs Sundays. J. TILLINGHAST, General Supt., Albany, N. Y.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

THE

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE

BETWEEN THE

EAST AND THE WEST.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, JAN. 13, 1873.

TIME EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 12.
Leave Corry	1.50 a m	12.45 p m
Arrive Jamestown	3.00 a m	1.33 p m
" Salamanca	4.25 a m	2.25 p m
" Hornellsville	10.00 a m	5.45 p m
" Corning	12.08 p m	7.25 p m
" Elmira	12.38 p m	7.38 p m
" Binghamton	2.36 p m	10.05 p m
" New York	9.35 p m	7.00 a m
" Albany	2.30 p m	8.45 a m
Boston via Binghamton	5.50 a m	5.20 p m
Boston via New York	3.30 p m	4.50 p m

TIME WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Corry	1.20 a m	1.05 p m
Arrive Meadville	2.10 a m	2.30 p m
" Leavittsburg	5.03 a m	5.10 p m
" Akron	6.37 a m	7.08 p m
" Mansfield	7.33 a m	10.12 p m
" Galion	10.10 a m	10.50 p m
" Urbana	12.57 p m	1.35 a m
" Dayton	2.35 p m	3.40 a m
" Cincinnati	4.55 p m	6.00 a m
" Louisville	11.00 p m	12.50 p m
" St. Louis	6.15 a m	6.45 p m
" Kansas City	9.57 p m	8.10 a m
" Cleveland	7.00 a m	7.20 p m
" Toledo	10.50 a m	11.35 p m
" Chicago	8.20 p m	9.30 a m
" Milwaukee	5.30 a m	1.10 p m
" Omaha	10.35 p m	9.20 a m

FRANKLIN BRANCH.

EASTWARD TRAINS.

	—Second Class—		—First Class—	
	p m	p m	p m	a m
Oil City—Dp	11.55 a m	3.20	2.30	8.50
Reno—Ar	12.15 p m	3.40	2.43	9.03
Franklin—Ar	12.40	9.05	2.57	9.17
Franklin—Dp	1.30	9.10	3.00	9.18
Sugar Creek—Dp	1.50	9.25	3.10	9.27
Utica—Dp	2.20	9.50	3.35	9.44
Evans Bridge—Dp	2.46	10.08	3.58	9.55
Cochranton—Dp	3.00	10.25	3.50	10.08
Shawsville—Dp	3.30	10.45	4.05	10.20
Junction—Dp	3.45	11.00	4.15	10.30
Water street—Dp	3.55	11.10	4.20	10.35
Meadville—Ar	4.00	11.15	4.25	10.40

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	First Class			
	a m	p m	p m	a m
Meadville—Dp	6.40	12.05	4.00	....
Water street—Dp	6.45	12.10	4.20	6.45
Junction—Dp	6.49	12.20	4.30	7.00
Shaw's—Dp	7.00	12.30	4.45	7.20
Cochranton—Dp	7.13	12.44	5.05	7.50
Evans Bridge—Dp	7.24	12.53	5.23	8.10
Utica—Dp	7.36	1.05	5.40	8.50
Sugar Creek—Dp	7.51	1.20	6.05	9.27
Franklin—Ar	8.02	1.28	6.20	9.45
Franklin—Dp	8.04	1.30	6.25	10.30
Reno—Dp	8.17	1.42	6.50	11.00
Oil City—Ar	8.30	1.55	7.10	11.20

Passengers bound East have no change to New York. Connections at Corning for Rochester, and at Binghamton for Albany, Springfield, Worcester, Boston and all points in New England.

Western-bound passengers by Train No. 1 have no change to Cincinnati, and by Train No. 3 have choice of sleeping coach, making connections with the Louisville Short Line Railroad or Mail Steamers for points in the South and Southwest; also with the Ohio & Mississippi or Indianapolis & St. Louis lines for points in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and the Far West.

For further information as to time, fare and connections, apply to the local agent, asking for tickets via the Atlantic & Great Western Broad Gauge Road.

I. D. BARTON, General Superintendent.

W. B. SHATTUC, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Meadville, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

TITUSVILLE

POSTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1873.

MAILS ARRIVE.		MAILS CLOSE.	
1:30 pm,	Albany	10:45 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm, 7:30 pm	Buffalo	7:00 am,	10:45 am
			4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	Boston	10:45 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm, 8:15 am	Cleveland	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm, 5:45 pm	Cincinnati	7:00 am,	6:30 pm
1:30 pm, 7:30 pm	Canada	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm, 7:30 pm	Chicago	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm, 7:30 pm	Corry	7:00 am,	9:45 am
			14:45 pm
1:30 pm, 8:15 am	Erie	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
11:30 am, 5:45 pm	Franklin	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
1:15 am, 8:15 pm	Harrisb'g*	10:45 am,	8:15 pm
1:30 pm,	Jamest'n	9:45 am,	
8:15 am, 5:45 pm	Meadville	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
8:15 am, 3:30 pm	New York	10:45 am,	4:45 pm
11:30 am, 5:45 pm	Oil City	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
18:15 am, 1:15 pm	Phila*	10:45 am,	8:15 pm
8:15 am, 5:45 pm	Pittsburgh	7:00 am,	6:30 pm
11:00 am, 3:30 pm	Pleasant'y	9:00 am,	4:45 pm
11:30 am, 5:45 pm	Parkor's L	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
1:30 pm,	Rochester	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
5:45 pm,	Shamburg	12:30 pm,	
11:00 pm, 3:30 pm	Southwest	9:00 am,	4:45 pm
8:15 am, 5:45 pm	W'shington	10:45 am,	8:15 pm

WAY-MAIL ROUTES.

ARRIVE.		CLOSE.
5:45 pm	O. C. & A. R. R. South	12:30 pm
1:30 pm	O. C. & A. R. R. North	4:45 pm
4:30 pm	U. & T. R. R.	9:45 am
5:45 pm	Oil City to Pittsburgh	7:00 am
5:45 pm	Oil City to Meadville	12:30 pm
5:45 pm	Oil City to Jamestown	12:30 pm
1:30 pm	Corry to Erie	7:00 am
7:30 pm	Corry to Meadville	7:00 am
4:30 pm	Corry to Salamanca	9:45 am
1:30 pm	Corry to Warren	4:45 pm
1:30 pm	Corry to Buffalo	10:45 am

From Diamond, Plum, Sunville and Wallaceville the mail arrives at 11:30 a. m. and closes at 1:00 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Lamba, Stewart's Run, Perry and Scofield closes at 8:00 a. m. and arrives at 3:30 p. m.

*Saturday nights, at 6:30 p. m., via Pittsburgh.

J. H. COGSWELL, P. M.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY RAILROAD.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS—FEB. 16, 1873.

Stations.	1st Class. 10	2	14	4	2d Class. 20	28
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
CORRY.....DR	9:10	10:10	1:40	5:15	.....	7:50
Summit	*6:30	*11:38	*1:59	*5:43	.....	8:35
Spartansburg	6:40	11:47	12:09	*5:57	.....	9:00
Glyndon	*6:51	11:59	*2:20	*6:07	.....	9:17
Centreville	7:00	12:08	2:30	6:16	.....	9:35
Tryonville	†7:08	12:15	†2:38	*6:23	.....	10:10
Myer's Switch	7:17	*12:23	*2:48	*6:32	.....	10:35
Hydetown	*7:20	12:26	†2:51	*6:35	.....	10:45
TITUS'V'.....AR	7:30	†12:35	3:00	6:45	.....	11:10
TITUS'V'.....DR	7:37	12:50	3:10	7:05	5:50	11:35
Miller Farm	7:57	1:08	3:31	7:26	6:00	12:10
Shaffer	*8:02	*1:13	*3:37	*7:31	6:44	12:15
Pioneer	8:10	1:23	3:47	7:45	7:05	12:35
PET C'R'.....AR	8:17	1:30	3:58	7:53	7:16	12:47
PET C'R'.....DR	8:20	1:32	4:00	7:55	7:40	1:00
Columbia	18:28	1:37	*4:11	||9:03	8:00	1:10
Tarr Farm	8:30	1:42	4:18	8:08	8:05	1:20
Rynd Farm	18:35	1:47	14:25	8:15	8:15	1:35
Rouseville	8:41	1:53	4:31	8:26	8:25	1:53
McClintock	18:45	1:57	*4:35	*8:28	8:30	*2:05
OIL CITY.....AR	9:00	2:05	4:50	8:45	9:00	2:25
OIL CITY.....DR	9:07	9:10	.....	.....	9:30	3:45
Imperial	19:11	12:14	.....	.....	9:47	13:50
Rockwood	19:21	12:27	.....	.....	10:10	14:05
Walnut Bend	19:32	12:39	.....	.....	10:28	*4:20
Oleopolis	9:38	2:47	.....	.....	10:45	4:35
Henry's Bend	19:44	12:53	.....	.....	10:53	*4:50
Eagle Rock	9:48	2:57	.....	.....	11:05	15:05
President	9:53	13:01	.....	.....	11:11	15:10
Hunter	*10:07	13:15	.....	.....	11:35	*5:32
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